## VIDEO TAPED REMARKS TO THE OSD COMPTROLLER SEMINAR

6 - -73

THANKS LARRY, I CERTAINLY WISH THAT
I COULD BE WITH YOU IN PERSON TODAY. I
MUCH APPRECIATE THE INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE VICARIOUSLY THROUGH THIS MEDIUM
OF VIDEO-TAPE. UNFORTUNATELY FOR ME
THIS IS A WIND-UP WEEK AT THE NAVAL WAR
COLLEGE, WITH GRADUATION COMING UP THIS
SATURDAY. I REALLY COULD NOT BREAK LOOSE
AT THIS TIME.

HERE AT THE NAVAL WAR COLLEGE/MAY WELL
BE OF INTEREST TO THOSE OF YOU IN THE
COMPTROLLER BUSINESS./ IT IS CERTAINLY
MY HOPE THAT IT WILL PRODUCE OFFICERS/
WHO WILL ADAPT TO THE DEFENSE DECISIONMAKING PROCESS/A LOT MORE RAPIDLY AND
EFFECTIVELY./ ONE OF THE TWO MAJOR THRUSTS
IN THE NEW CURRICULUM/WE HAVE INSTITUTED
AT THE WAR COLLEGE THIS YEAR/HAS BEEN

POINTED IN THIS DIRECTION. / SPECIFICALLY, WE HAVE SHIFTED THE FOCUS OF THE COLLEGE SOMEWHAT AWAY FROM THE TRADITIONAL INTER-NATIONAL RELATIONS. INSTEAD, WE HAVE ATTEMPTED TO BRING THE STUDENTS/INTO CLOSER CONTACT WITH PROBLEMS THEY WILL FACE IN THEIR FUTURE CAREERS. / VERY FEW OF US IN UNIFORM REALLY CAN HAVE AN IMPACT ON BROAD NATIONAL STRATEGY. ALMOST ALL OF US WILL PLAY SOME ROLE / IN ALLOCATING THE RESOURCES ASSIGNED TO OUR SERVICE. HENCE, WE HAVE CREATED HERE IN NEWPORT A MANAGEMENT FACULTY THAT TEACHES DEFENSE ECONOMICS AND DEFENSE DECISION-MAKING.

LET ME NOT MISLEAD YOU, HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT PREPARING OUR STUDENTS TO STEP RIGHT INTO ONE OF YOUR OFFICES AND BE EFFECTIVE, WITH ALL THE CURRENT PRO-CEDURES AND JARGON. INSTEAD, WE ARE PLAYING FOR THE LONG RUN. WE ARE ATTEMPTING TO DEVELOP HABITS OF THOUGHT AND APPROACHES TO PROBLEMS.

THESE, WE BELIEVE, WILL PROVIDE A FOUNDATION ON WHICH A STUDENT WILL SUB-SEQUENTLY BUILD BY ACQUIRING THE CURRENT DATA ON PROCEDURES AND PROBLEMS.

LET ME GO BACK A STEP, TOWARD THE BEGINNING AND EXPLAIN WHY WE TOOK THIS APPROACH / AT THE WAR COLLEGE WE WORK WITH A HAND PICKED GROUP OF ABOUT 450 OFFICERS IN TWO COURSES. ONE IS FOR LCDR'S AND MAJORS, AVERAGE AGE ABOUT 33, WHO HAVE ABOUT 12 YEARS OF COMMISSIONED SERVICE. THE OTHER COURSE IS FOR COMMANDERS, CAPTAINS, LIEUTENANT COLONELS AND COLONELS, OFFICERS WITH ABOUT 18 YEARS OF SERVICE AND AN AVERAGE AGE OF 41. ONLY ABOUT 60% OF OUR STUDENT OFFICERS ARE NAVY. ALL OF THE SERVICES AND THE COAST GUARD ARE REPRESENTED, / AS WELL AS CIVILIANS FROM THE STATE DEPART-MENT, THE CIA, THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND VARIOUS NAVY BUREAUS AND LABS. INCIDENTALLY, I AM ANXIOUS TO OBTAIN

ADDITIONAL CIVILIAN INPUT, AND WOULD WEL-COME REPRESENTATION FROM THE OSD COMPTROLLER OR ANY OF THE OTHER COMP-TROLLER AGENCIES.

WHEN THESE STUDENTS COME TO US,/ THEY ARRIVE FROM A BACKGROUND OF EDUCA-TION, EXPERIENCE, AND TRAINING WHICH INCULCATES IN THEM THE VIEWS OF A RATIONAL, NEWTONIAN UNIVERSE. / BY THIS, I MEAN THAT THEY BELIEVE THAT THERE ARE PRECISE RIGHT OR WRONG ANSWERS/FOR ALMOST EVERY PROBLEM. THIS IS, IN LARGE BECAUSE BOTH OUR OFFICERS AND OUR CIVILIANS COME FROM VOCATIONS THAT ACCENT THE WORLD OF TECH-NOLOGY WHERE THERE ARE RIGHT AND WRONG WAYS TO DO THINGS . MOST COME TO US FROM AN AUTHORITARIAN CHAIN OF COMMAND. THE OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF AUTHORITY ARE TO MAKE DECISIONS QUICKLY AND CORRECTLY NOT AMBIGUOUSLY AND UNCERTAINLY./

NOW THERE IS NOTHING WRONG WITH THIS, I THINK ALL OF YOU WILL AGREE TO THAT . WE ARE A VERY TECHNICAL ORGANIZATION. BUT, WHAT I AM SUGGESTING IS THAT, AS OFFICERS MOVE UP THE LADDER, THEY MUST BE ABLE TO DEAL INCREASINGLY WITH SITU-ATIONS WHERE THEIR RESPONSES CANNOT ALWAYS BE SIMPLE AND DIRECT . DERIVATION OF STRATEGIES AND SOLVING PROBLEMS IN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT, FOR INSTANCE, ARE NOT SUSCEPTIBLE TO PRECISE RIGHT OR WRONG ANSWERS. MY JOB AT THE NAVAL WAR COLLEGE IS TO EDUCATE PEOPLE TO DEAL WITH SUCH ISSUES; TO GET OFFICERS TO RECOGNIZE THE SUBTLETIES, THE UNCERTAIN-TIES, AND THE INEXACTNESS OF THE DECI-SION PROCESSES REQUIRED OF A SENIOR OFFICER.

NOW AT THE WAR COLLEGE WE ARE TRYING TO APPROACH THIS PROBLEM/THROUGH A
NEW CURRICULUM, INSTITUTED THIS ACADEMIC
YEAR./ LET ME START BY ILLUSTRATING HOW

WE OPEN THE YEAR WITH QUESTIONS OF BROAD NATIONAL STRATEGY. WHAT CAN THE NAVY CONTRIBUTE IN THE POST-CONTAINMENT ERA, OR MULTI-POLAR WORLD, OR WHATEVER ONE CALLS THE NEW INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS THAT ARE EMERGING TODAY?

WE HAVE PUT STRATEGY INTO OUR CURRICULUM THROUGH THE DEVICE OF MILITARY
HISTORY. WE HAVE ASKED THE STUDENTS TO
DISSECT THE DECISION OF STRATEGISTS OF
THE PAST. FOR INSTANCE, WE BEGAN THIS
YEAR-AND IT WAS SOMETHING OF A SHOCK
TO THE STUDENTS, I MUST ADMIT -BY READING
THUCYDIDES' HISTORY OF THE PELOPONNESIAN
WARS. NOW THESE WARS WERE NEARLY TWENTYFIVE HUNDRED YEARS AGO. MANY OF THE
STUDENTS ASKED, "HOW IN THE WORLD CAN
THIS BE RELEVANT TO WHAT I AM DOING IN
THE LAST PART OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY?"

WELL, THE WARS BETWEEN ATHENS AND SPARTA/WERE WARS BETWEEN A SEAPOWER AND A LANDPOWER;/THEY WERE WARS IN WHICH

THE SEAPOWER, ATHENS, DECIDED TO SEND AN EXPEDITION ACROSS THE SEAS TO AS FAR AWAY AS SICILY. THE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE BECAME OVEREXTENDED; IT BECAME BOGGED DOWN. THE PEOPLE OF ATHENS LOST ENTHUSIASM FOR WHAT WAS GOING ON SO FAR AWAY FROM HOME. THE CONSEQUENCES WERE SEVERE.

WE OF COURSE LOOKED AT NUMEROUS OTHER CASES OF MILITARY HISTORY: SUCH AS THE NAPOLEONIC WARS; OUR CIVIL WAR; THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR; AND THE WORLD WARS.

NOW WE DON'T BELIEVE THAT HISTORY/
IS GOING TO REPEAT ITSELF. WE DO BELIEVE
THAT TODAY'S OFFICERS MUST BE ABLE TO
COPE WITH THE PRINCIPLES BEHIND HISTORY.
WE ARE EMPHASIZING THE THINKING PROCESS,
NOT THE ABSORPTION OF FACTS. HOW DO WE
DO THIS? WE DO IT PRIMARILY BY MAKING
THE STUDENT LOOK FOR THE VARIOUS ISSUES
THAT IMPINGED ON THE DECISIONS OF
MILITARY LEADERS IN THE PAST. WE WANT

OUR STUDENTS TO DO THEIR OWN DIGGING, IN THEIR HISTORICAL CASE STUDIES. THE FUTURE THEY ARE GOING TO HAVE TO DIG OUT FOR THEMSELVES WHAT LESSONS ARE APPLICABLE TO THE PARTICULAR CASES IN MILITARY DECISION THAT THEY WILL BE DEALING WITH/IN 1974 OR 1978 OR WHENEVER IT MAY BE. / THE FACTS THAT ARE RELEVANT TO OUR STRATEGY TODAY ARE NOT LIKELY TO REMAIN SO, FOUR, FIVE OR TEN YEARS BUT THE PRINCIPLES, THE PRO-CESS OF THINKING AND REASONING WILL BE,/ AND THAT IS WHAT WE'RE TRYING TO GET ACROSS.

NOW TO GET MORE TO YOUR AREA OF INTEREST, LET ME TAKE UP THE SECOND PART OF OUR CURRICULUM. THIS IS THE COURSE IN DEFENSE ECONOMICS AND DECISIONMAKING. WE APPROACH THIS AS A PROBLEM OF ALLOCATING RESOURCES BY MAKING DIFFICULT DECISIONS OF CHOICE. WE ASK SUCH QUESTIONS AS "HOW SHOULD

YOU APPROACH THE CHOICE BETWEEN BUILD-ING/FOUR NUCLEAR POWERED GUIDED-MISSILE FRIGATES OR TWENTY DESTROYER ESCORTS AT APPROXIMATELY THE SAME COST?" SUGGEST THAT THE PLACE TO BEGIN/IS BY ASKING "WHAT IS YOUR OBJECTIVE?" DO YOU WANT A FRIGATE; WHY DO YOU WANT A DESTROYER ESCORT?" THESE ARE OBVIOUSLY VERY IMPRECISE QUESTIONS. THEY MUST BE ANSWERED IN MUCH THE SAME WAY AS THE STUDENTS ANSWERED THEIR STRATEGY QUES-TIONS, BY LOOKING AT THE BROAD OBJECTIVES AND MAKING JUDGMENTS. / WE TRY TO IMPRESS ON THE STUDENTS THAT SETTING AN OBJECTIVE IS AN IMPORTANT, BUT NOT A PRECISE, FIRST STEP THAT MUST BE TAKEN.

WE SPEND A FAIR AMOUNT OF TIME IN MAKING THIS TRANSITION FROM THE STRATEGY CURRICULUM TO DEFENSE DECISION MAKING. THE STUDENTS READ NSSM-3, THEY TRY TO UNDERSTAND HOW DIFFICULT IT IS TO MOVE DIRECTLY FROM A BROAD NATIONAL OBJECTIVE

LIKE THE NIXON DOCTRINE INTO SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF HOW MUCH SEA CONTROL, HOW MUCH TACTICAL AIR PROJECTION AND HOW MANY OF THE OTHER KINDS OF NAVAL FORCES WE NEED.

WE THEN MAKE THEM FACE A FACT WHICH MANY OF THEM SIMPLY DO NOT APPRE-CIATE; THAT THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH RESOURCES TO GO AROUND. THEY READ THE BROOKINGS BOOK ON SETTING NATIONAL PRIORITIES. THEY READ HITCH AND MCKEAN. THEY READ ENTHOVEN AND SMITH. WE GIVE THEM AN EXERCISE WITH THE TOTAL FEDERAL BUDGET IN A FIVE YEAR PROJECTION. LOOKING AHEAD THOSE FIVE YEARS, WE ASK THEM TO ALLOCATE THE FEDERAL BUDGET, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE GROWTH THAT IS BUILT INTO MANY PROGRAMS TODAY. QUICKLY REALIZE IT IS GOING TO BE DIFFI-CULT/TO MAINTAIN THE DEFENSE SHARE OF THE BUDGET AND, INTERESTINGLY, MANY OF THEM RECOMMEND A SMALLER SLICE OF THE

PIE FOR DOD. THEY ARE A LITTLE REBELLIOUS AT BEING ASKED TO APPROACH THESE
QUESTIONS WITH ONLY IMPERFECT AND INCOMPLETE EVIDENCE AND IN A VERY SHORT
TIME PERIOD. WE POINT OUT TO THEM THAT
THIS IS ALL TOO FREQUENTLY REAL LIFE.

WITH THIS BUDGET EXERCISE AS BACK-GROUND, WE GO ON TO THE CONTROVERSIAL FIELD/OF SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND ANALYTIC WE SPEND TIME DESCRIBING SPECIFIC ANALYTIC TOOLS/SUCH AS PROBA-BILITY, STATISTICS,/LINEAR PROGRAMMING, AND SIMULATION. WE POINT OUT THAT HAVING ESTABLISHED THE BASIC OBJECTIVE, CAN USE SUCH TECHNIQUES TO HELP YOU MAKE YOUR CHOICES. / IF YOU WANT TO CHOOSE BETWEEN NUCLEAR POWERED FRIGATE AND CONVENTIONAL DESTROYER ESCORTS, CAN SIMULATE DIFFERENT TACTICAL SCENARIOS YOU CAN MAKE COST COMPARISONS, AS LONG AS YOU RECOGNIZE THE SUBTLETIES, TRICKS AS DISCOUNTING; DIFFERENTIATE

THE USEFUL LIFE OF THESE TWO SHIPS;

AND ALLOW FOR THE FACT THAT EACH CAN DO

MISSIONS THAT THE OTHER CAN'T AND THERE
FORE THEY ARE NOT PARTICULARLY COMPARABLE

ITEMS.

I WOULD EMPHASIZE, AGAIN, THAT WE ARE NOT TREATING CURRENT ISSUES. HAVE SELECTED PROBLEMS THAT ARE BEST SUITED TO BRING OUT THE PARTICULAR ACADEMIC POINTS BEING STRESSED. / A FEW OF THESE ARE REAL LIFE, PRESENT DAY THE MAJORITY ARE HISTORICAL / THE STUDENT, HOWEVER, DOES MORE THAN SIMPLY HEAR ABOUT THESE ANALYTIC TECHNIQUES; HE GETS OUT HIS PAPER AND PENCIL EVERY NIGHT AND WORKS THE PROBLEMS. / WE DO NOT EXPECT HIM TO BECOME A LINEAR PROGRAMMER OR ANALYST, BUT WE DO EXPECT HIM TO HAVE RUBBED ELBOWS WITH LINEAR PROGRAMMERS KNOW THE TERMINOLOGY AND WHERE SUCH TECHNIQUES ARE MOST APPLICABLE

IN THE NEXT PHASE OF OUR DECISION MAKING COURSE, WE CAUTION THE STUDENT THAT HAVING DONE THE VERY BEST ANALYSIS POSSIBLE, AND HAVING MADE THE VERY BEST DECISION YOU CAN, YOU MUST PAY ATTENTION TO HOW YOU GET YOUR DECISION CARRIED OUT WE PUT CONSIDERABLE EMPHASIS ON IMPLEMEN-TATION. / WE PROVIDE A SERIES OF READINGS, PANEL DISCUSSIONS AND SEMINAR MEETINGS ON FIVE PRINCIPAL ISSUES. THE FIRST IS THE NECESSITY FOR BRINGING THE BUREAUCRACY ALONG WITH YOU. BOTH YOUR OWN ORGANIZATION AND THE OTHER BUREAUCRATIC ELEMENTS ABOVE BUREAUCRACY HAS ITS OWN BUILT-IN RESIST-ANCE TO CHANGE AND THE DECISION MAKER HAD BEST TAKE THIS INTO ACCOUNT. BRING A GROUP OF EMMINENT BUREAUCRATS TO THE WAR COLLEGE, THOUGH SOME OF THEM RESENT THE TITLE. / DOC COOKE WHO YOU WAS KIND ENOUGH HAS ALREADY ADDRESSED

TO COME UP FOR ONE OF OUR SESSIONS
THIS YEAR. THESE PEOPLE GIVE SHORT
TALKS, JOIN A PANEL WITH THE STUDENTS,
AND THEN MIGRATE AMONG OUR SEMINAR
GROUPS FOR HEAD-TO-HEAD DISCUSSIONS.
THEY STAY WITH US FROM NOON ONE DAY
UNTIL THE NEXT AFTERNOON. THEY ARE
WORKED INTENSELY EVEN OVER LUNCHEON
AND DINNER. THEY DO A GREAT DEAL TO
ADD REALISM TO THE PROGRAM.

WE USE THE SAME PROCEDURE TO COVER THE RELATIONSHIP WITH CONGRESS AND WITH INDUSTRY, POINTING OUT THAT IF YOU CAN'T GET THE CONGRESS TO BUY YOUR PROGRAM OR INDUSTRY TO BUILD IT AT ROUGHLY THE COST ESTIMATED, YOU HAVEN'T ACCOMPLISHED A THING; NO MATTER HOW FINELY YOU HAVE TUNED YOUR DECISION. WE DO THE SAME THING WITH HUMAN RESOURCES INCLUDING RACE RELATIONS, POINTING OUT THAT IF YOU DO NOT MOTIVATE PEOPLE, YOU WILL BE INEFFECTIVE. FINALLY, WE BRING IN

REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE MEDIA TO HELP
OUR STUDENTS REALIZE THAT MILITARY PROGRAMS MUST BE UNDERSTOOD BY AND ACCEPTABLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC. WE FEEL
THAT THESE FIVE SECTIONS ON IMPLEMENTATION WILL PREVENT OUR STUDENTS FROM
LEAVING OVERLY IDEALISTIC ABOUT THE
APPLICATIONS OF PURE ANALYSIS.

AGAIN, THOUGH, WHAT WE ARE REALLY
ATTEMPTING TO DO IS TO PRODUCE OFFICERS
WHO UNDERSTAND THAT THEY MUST COMBINE
THE PRECISE TECHNIQUES OF THE PHYSICAL
SCIENCES WITH THE INEXACTNESS AND
APPROXIMATIONS OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES.
THE SAME BASIC THREAD RUNS THROUGH THE
DEFENSE DECISION MAKING COURSE AND THE
STRATEGY COURSE.

FINALLY, THE LAST PART OF OUR CURRICULUM AT THE NAVAL WAR COLLEGE CONCERNS WHAT WE CALL TACTICS. WITH THE DIMINISHED SIZE OF THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT, WE MUST BE ABLE TO GET

THE VERY MOST FROM EVERY UNIT THAT WE HAVE. WE MUST EMPLOY OUR FORCES
TACTICALLY IN THE BEST WAY POSSIBLE.

HERE, IN TACTICS, THE METHODOLOGY
OF THE SCIENTIFIC APPROACH IS VERY MUCH
WITH US. AFTER ALL, IN ANY TACTICAL
INTERACTION, THERE ARE MATHEMATICAL
ESTIMATIONS THAT CAN BE MADE. A RADAR
HAS A CERTAIN RANGE, A CERTAIN PROBABILITY OF DETECTION AND CERTAIN ERRORS
THAT YOU CAN ANTICIPATE. THEORETICALLY,
YOU CAN WORK OUT QUITE PRECISELY WHAT
TO EXPECT UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

THERE IS ONE HITCH OF COURSE.

SOMETIMES WE DO NOT REALLY KNOW WHAT

NUMBERS TO PUT IN THESE MATHEMATICAL

EQUATIONS. WE DO NOT KNOW WHAT THE

WEATHER IS GOING TO BE LIKE TOMORROW

AFTERNOON; AND WE ARE NOT EVEN SURE WHEN

THE WEATHER IS BAD WHAT EFFECT THIS HAS

ON THE RADAR. AGAIN WE ARE DEALING WITH

THE IMPRECISE. OFFICERS MUST BE WILLING

AND ABLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN ESTIMATES ON HOW WELL A RADARMAN IS GOING TO PERFORM, AND COMBINE THAT WITH AN EXACT CALCULATION OF THE CHARACTERISTICS, FREQUENCIES, RANGES AND OTHER DETAILS OF THE RADAR.

TO BE SYSTEMATIC AND LOGICAL IN THEIR APPROACH, THEIR GUESSES WILL BE MORE THAN THAT. WE WANT THEM TO UNDERSTAND THAT EVEN IF TACTICAL CHOICES CANNOT BE CALCULATED PRECISELY, IT IS A BIG HELP TO IDENTIFY YOUR CHOICES EXPLICITY AND TO KNOW WHAT ESTIMATES AND GUESSES YOU MUST MAKE.

NOW THIS PROCESS OF DEVELOPING LEADERS WHO CAN DEAL WITH THE UNCERTAINTIES OF STRATEGY, WITH THE COMBINATION OF PRECISE ANALYSIS AND JUDGMENT IN DEFENSE DECISION-MAKING AND WITH THE PROBABILITIES OF TACTI MEANS SEVERAL THINGS TO US. THERE WILL BE MORE EMPHASIS ON MID-CAREER WAR COLLEGE EDUCATION IN OUR NEW NAVY THERE HAS BEEN, OF COURSE, A MARKED INCREASE IN MID-CAREER EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS SINCE WORLD WAR II. BUSINESS SCHOOL WAS ONE OF THE FIRST TO MOVE INTO THIS FIELD IN 1943. 50 UNIVERSITIES CONDUCT/FULL TIME EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS. A NUMBER OF LARGE CORPORATIONS SUCH AS GENERAL ELECTRIC MOTOROLA HAVE THEIR OWN IN-HOUSE PROGRAMS SO DOES THE AMERICAN MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATI THE INTERNATIONAL MARKETING INSTITUTE THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OUR PROGRAM, THOUGH, IS

PLACING EMPHASIS ON TWO PARTICULAR DIRECTIONS
THAT ARE SIGNIFICANT.

FIRST, WE ARE SETTING TRULY DEMANDING ACADEMIC STANDARDS AND MAKING THE STUDENT-OFFICER MEASURE UP. OUR COURSE IS, I BELIEVE ACADEMICALLY EQUIVALENT TO THE MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS AT MANY OF OUR UNIVERSITIES WE REQUIRE WRITTEN REPORTS./ WE TEST OUR STUDENTS WITH WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS. BREAKING AWAY FROM THE COMFORTABLE TRADITION THAT BUSINESS/MILITARY EXECUTIVES AT AGE 40 OR THEREABOUTS, ARE ABOVE THIS SORT OF THING AND SHOULD NOT BE SUBJECTED TO THE EMBARRASSMENT OF PUBLIC COMPETITION. WILL EXPLAIN IN A MOMENT, THE STAKES ARE TOO HIGH IN OUR PROFESSION TO BE THAT GENTLEMANLY ANY LONGER.

AT THE SAME TIME, I WOULD ACKNOWLEDGE
THAT THERE ARE RISKS IN THIS NEW APPROACH.
MID-CAREER STUDENT OFFICERS ARE FIERCELY
COMPETITIVE. TOO MUCH EMPHASIS ON MEASURING
THEIR PERFORMANCE COULD DISTORT THEIR

EFFORTS FROM LEARNING TO WINNING. THERE IS ALSO, FRANKLY, A RISK OF BREAKING THE SPIRIT OF SOME WHO CANNOT MAKE THE GRADE.

OUR SECOND POINT OF EMPHASIS IS ON DELIBERATELY ATTEMPTING TO RESHAPE THE HABITS OF THINKING OF OUR STUDENT OFFICERS. WE ARE NOT IMPARTING INFORMATION OR UPDATING FACTUAL DATA BANKS. WE INEVITABLY ACQUAINT THE STUDENT WITH SOME NEW KNOWLEDGE, BUT THAT IS A BY-PRODUCT.

THIS WHOLE IDEA IS RISKY BUSINESS.

SOME MEN MAY SIMPLY LOSE THEIR BEARINGS IN
A NEW WORLD OF UNCERTAINTY AND INEXACTNESS.
WE MAY DEPRIVE THEM OF THEIR CONFIDENCE
THAT THERE ARE RIGHT ANSWERS WITHOUT
DEVELOPING A COMPETENCE TO COPE WITH
UNCERTAINTY.

WHY ARE WE ACCEPTING ALL OF THESE RISKS
IN DEMANDING HIGH ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AND
IN ATTEMPTING TO RESTRUCTURE THOUGHT
PROCESSES? I AM PERSUADED THAT IN THE
WORLD OF THE MILITARY OF THE 1970'S AND

1980'S THERE WILL BE DEMANDS FOR HIGHER INTELLECTUAL STANDARDS AND FOR GREATER COMPETITIVENESS. THE GENTLEMANLY FRATERNAL SPIRIT IS WANING.

WE IN UNIFORM SIMPLY MUST BE ABLE TO PRESENT OUR CASE IN A MORE CONVINCING MANNER TO A MORE SOPHISTICATED AUDIENCE. QUITE PROPERLY, UNDER CLOSER SCRUTINY TODAY THAN PERHAPS EVER BEFORE. / IF WE DO NOT OR CANNOT MAKE OUR CASE WELL, /THIS CRITICISM COULD POSSIBLY LEAD THIS COUNTRY REPETITION OF ITS REJECTION OF MILITARY PREPAREDNESS AS IN THE 1920'S AND 1930'S. LACK OF PREPAREDNESS TODAY WOULD HAVE FAR MORE SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES THAN OUR POSITION AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE WORLD ARE VASTLY DIFFERENT. CONTINENTAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS ABROAD, THE CONSEQUENCES OF UNPREPAREDNESS IN THAT SPHERE ARE OBVIOUS, AND THEY SPILL OVER INTO THE OTHER MILITARY AREAS

WHAT SIZE AND SHAPE OF MILITARY FORCES
WE REQUIRE IN THE 1970'S IS NOT FOR US TO
SAY. IT IS FOR THE CITIZENS OF THE COUNTRY,
THROUGH THE CONGRESS, TO DETERMINE. BUT,
THERE IS GREAT RESPONSIBILITY ON ALL OF US
TODAY TO PRESENT THE MILITARY PICTURE
LUCIDLY, LEST THE COUNTRY MAKE DECISIONS
BASED ON ONLY ONE SIDE OF THE EQUATION. IT
IS FROM THIS THAT MY FEELING COMES THAT WE
MUST BE MORE DEMANDING IN CULTIVATING THE
INTELLECTUAL CAPACITY OF OUR MILITARY AND
CIVILIAN DEFENSE LEADERS OF TOMORROW.

TO YOU IN THE WASHINGTON ARENA, OFFICERS WHO ARE BETTER PREPARED TO DEAL WITH THE UNCERTAIN AND IMPRECISE WORLD OF DECISION MAKING IN WHICH WE LIVE. I HOPE THAT WE ARE SHAKING OUT SOME OF THEIR PENCHANT FOR RIGHT AND WRONG ANSWERS, FOR VERITIES AND CERTITUDES WHICH DO NOT EXIST. THEY WILL NOT COME TO WASHINGTON FAMILIAR WITH THE LATEST STEPS, SCHEDULES AND JARGON OF THE

PPB SYSTEM. I BELIEVE, THOUGH, THEY WILL COME MORE INTELLECTUALLY ATTUNED TO LEARN THOSE THINGS QUICKLY AND TO BE REALLY EFFECTIVE.

AGAIN, I REGRET THAT I COULD NOT BE
WITH YOU PERSONALLY TO ENJOY A DIRECT
EXCHANGE OF IDEAS AND A QUESTION AND ANSWER
PERIOD. I WILL BE HAPPY TO PROVIDE ANY
SPECIFIC DETAILS ABOUT OUR PROGRAM THAT YOU
MIGHT DESIRE, EITHER BY PHONE OR BY LETTER,
AND I WOULD ALWAYS BE DELIGHTED TO HAVE ANY
ONE OF YOU COME TO NEWPORT AND SEE OUR NEW
PROGRAM IN ACTION. SCHOOL STARTS AGAIN ON
AUGUST 30th.